

November 4, 1980

"Every voter who wishes to vote "Yes" will make a cross in the square near the word "Yes"; if he wishes to vote "No" he will make a cross in the square near the word "No". If he makes no cross in either square, his ballot will not be counted as to such question."

(Questions Relating to Constitutional Amendments Proposed by
the Convention to Revise the Constitution.)

(Questions 1-3 passed by Voice Vote.)

1. Are you in favor of amending the Constitution so that references in the bill of rights to "men", "man" and "man's" are changed to "people", "person" and "person's", respectively? *Rejected 62%*

YES 201,251

NO 123,961

2. Are you in favor of amending the Constitution by removing certain obsolete provisions and rewriting them as follows:

(a) In Article 27, Part First, to allow "civil authorities" rather than "civil magistrates" to quarter troops in homes in times of war, subject to the control of the legislature?

(b) In Article 43, Part Second, to eliminate "infectious distemper" as a reason for the governor to convene the legislature at a different place?

(c) In Article 95, Part Second, to provide that all full-time, active duty members of the armed services shall be ineligible to be governor, governor's councilor, state senator or state representative and removing the provision that military officers receiving compensation for military service shall be ineligible for those offices? *Adopted 68%*

YES 205,432

NO 98,732

3. Are you in favor of amending the Constitution to repeal Article 99 of Part Second which contains procedures for amending the Constitution now covered by Article 100 and to incorporate in Article 100 the existing provision in Article 99 for approval of constitutional amendments by two-thirds of the qualified voters present and voting on the subject? *Adopted 70%*

(Questions proposed by the 1979 General Court)

4. Are you in favor of amending the Constitution to require all proposed constitutional amendments to be submitted to the voters at the next biennial November election following their proposal? *Adopted 86%*

(Passed by the N.H. House, 332 Yes 3 No, passed State Senate, 23 Yes 0 No.)

YES 261,660

NO 40,899

5. Are you in favor of amending the Constitution to require a three-fifths vote by the entire membership of the constitutional convention to propose constitutional amendments? *Adopted 83%*

(Passed by the N.H. House, 319 Yes 20 No, passed State Senate, 23 Yes 0 No.)

YES 249,289

NO 51,524

4 of 5 Referendum Measures Passed

By DUNN TIBBETTS

State House Bureau Chief

CONCORD — Four of the five proposed constitutional amendments won ratification in Tuesday's election according to official figures from Secretary of State William Gardner.

The most important proposal, ratified by 66 percent of the voters, was question No. 4 which requires that all future amendment

questions from either the legislature or a constitutional convention must be submitted to the voters for approval at the next biennial November election following their proposal.

As advocated by Rep. Joseph Eaton of Hillsborough, this will put an end to the practice that occurred in 1974 when the Constitutional Convention passed a staggering 40 proposals and loaded

them onto election ballots for the next six years.

In fact three of the questions on Tuesday's ballot date back six years.

The voters approved question No. 4 by a margin of 261,660 to 40,899, attaining 86 percent, far more than the 66 and two-thirds percent required for ratification.

The voters also passed question

REFERENDUM Page 20

REFERRAL REFERENDUM

(Continued from Page One)

No. 5 by 83 percent, 249,284 to 61,524. It means the Con Con can no longer pass proposals by a simple majority of those delegates voting. It will now require the same three-fifths vote of the entire membership as is required in the legislature. This was another Eaton proposal.

Questions No. 1, 2 and 3 dealt with obsolete language in the state Constitution. All but the first passed. Question 1 would have changed language in the bill of rights referring to "men" and "man" to "people" and "person."

Most voters said yes and the vote was 201,451 to 123,901. That's 62 percent in favor was not sufficient.

Question No. 2 won ratification with 68 percent, 205,432 to 98,732. It was a three-part question, one which eliminates "infectious temper" as a reason for the governor to convene the legislature at a place other than the State House.

Another part of the question approved by voters provides that all full-time, active duty members of the armed services shall be ineli-

gible to be governor, governor's councilor, state senator or state representative.

The first part of question No. 2 asked voters to approve a Constitutional amendment saying that "civil authorities," rather than "civil magistrates" may be allowed to quarter troops in homes during wartime.

Question No. 3 sought to incorporate sections of Article 99 into Article 100 which require a two-thirds majority for the passage of Constitutional amendments. It was ratified by 70 percent, 189,321 to 80,588.

4 of 5 Referendum Measures Passed

By DUNN TIBBETTS

State House Bureau Chief

COLUMBUS — Four of the five constitutional amendments won passage in Tuesday's election according to official figures from Secretary of State William Gardner.

The most important proposal, ratified by 86 percent of the voters, was question No. 4 which requires that all future amendment

questions from either the legislature or a constitutional convention must be submitted to the voters for approval at the next biennial November election following their proposal.

As advocated by Rep. Joseph Eaton of Hillsborough, this will put an end to the practice that occurred in 1974 when the Constitutional Convention passed a staggering 40 proposals and loaded

them onto election ballots for the next six years.

In fact three of the questions on Tuesday's ballot date back six years.

The voters approved question No. 4 by a margin of 261,660 to 40,899, attaining 86 percent, far more than the 66 and two-thirds percent required for ratification.

The voters also passed question REFERENDUM

Page 20

No. 5 by 83 percent, 249,284 to \$1,524. It means the Con Con can no longer pass proposals by a simple majority of those delegates voting. It will now require the same three-fifths vote of the entire membership as is required in the legislature. This was another Eaton proposal.

Questions No. 1, 2 and 3 dealt with obsolete language in the state Constitution. All but the first passed. Question 1 would have changed language in the bill of rights referring to "men" and "man" to "people" and "person."

Most voters said yes and the vote was 201,251 to 123,901. That's 62 percent in favor was not sufficient.

Question No. 2 won ratification with 68 percent, 205,432 to 98,732. It was a three-part question, one which eliminates "infectious distemper" as a reason for the governor to convene the legislature at a place other than the State House.

Another part of the question approved by voters provides that all full-time, active duty members of the armed services shall be ineli-

gible to be governor, governor's councilor, state senator or state representative.

The first part of question No. 2 asked voters to approve a Constitutional amendment saying that "civil authorities," rather than "civil magistrates" may be allowed to quarter troops in homes during wartime.

Question No. 3 sought to incorporate sections of Article 99 into Article 100 which require a two-thirds majority for the passage of Constitutional amendments. It was ratified by 70 percent, 189,321 to 80,588.